## EDUCATION.

AFAYETTE INSTITUTE, PENNSYLVANIA AV

ENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

CADEMY OF THE VISITATION, Washington City, D. C. N. W. corner of G and Touth streets. be Expressed of this Institution will be resumed on the first Mon of September.

LAWICK FEMALE SEMINARY, BY M. A.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DEPARTMENT COLUMNA COLLEGE,
Washington, D. C.
The thirty seventh annual course of lectures will commence in this
stanton on the 18th of October next, and continue until the lat of

THOMAS MILLER, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy.
WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Enseases of Womon and Children.
JOSHUA RHLEY, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica, Theraposities, and Hygiens.
GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.,
STANES J. WARINGS, M. D.,
SANES J. WARINGS, M. D.,

R. KING STONE, M. D.,
Medicine and Surgery and Surgical Anatomy,
JOHN G. F. HOLSTON, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery,
HENRY WURTZ, M. A.,
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy,
SELDEN W. CROW, M. D.,
Demonstrator of Anatorey.

ing fee, paid only once ... J. RILEY, M. D., Dean.

Clinical Department of the National Medical College

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—The facilities of

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, Washington, D. C .-

The next session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the twenty-math (29th) of September. Applicants for admissional be examined on the Monday and Tuesday before the opening of

Apply to Aug 18—BawtlatNov

the contract price may have been paid.

PROPOSALS will also be received at the same time and place for the steam machinery and appendages, and placing the same on board each of the acrew sloops of war building at the navy yards at Boaton, Philadelphia, and Penascola under the specifications and conditions above stated, with variations in the following particulars, vic.

13. Horse power 750 at, at least, 50 revolutions per minute.

23. The total weight for machinery, appendages, boilers and water in them, bunkers, tools, spare pieces, and coal must not exceed 310 tons of 2,240 pounds each. The length occupied by the engines and boilers will commence 14 feet abant the mainmant, and thence extend forward a distance of 46 feet.

The distance from the after-side of the mainmant to the after-side of the forward storn post will be about 75 feet. The depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 0 feet 2 inches.

Steam engine manufacturers who desire to bid, can obtain a copy of the section of any one of the vessels upon making application to the department.

July 29- lawtSep 8

Notice of the Postponement of the Pub'ic Sales in Minnesota, ordered to be held by Proclacity. The corps of French teachers will be increased the coming year, which will commence on the 6th of September, and more of the studies will be puramed, and taught, through the medium of the French, than heretofore, as a large majority of the pupils now speak the language with fluency. The advantages afforded by the soirces does will enable any one who his a tolerably good reading knowledge of the language to speak it. Illiently in the course of the winter. Circulars and catalogues can be obtained at all the book and music vares, and at the institut, No. 182 I street, "Gadeby's Row."

HIRAM CORSON, Principal.

MUME CAROLINE ROLLIN CORSON,
Aug 21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the public half-breeds or mixed bloods within the late received. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the public sales of the vacant public hands within the late reserve for the half-breeds or mixed-bloods of the Dacotah or Sicux nation of Indians, ordered by Proclamation No. 606, dated May 27, 1858, to be held at the land offices at Paribauit and Henderson, in the State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth of August and sixth of September next, have, by order of the President, been postponed until further notice be given.

THOS. A. HEXDRICKS,

July 27—law4w

[Int. &Star.]

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE FARNAM. Office on Main etreat, next door to the Banking House of Cole, Summer, & Co., Is Crossée, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farms, farming, or pine lands; to lecate government lands, either with land warrants or money, is Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or leasing of lands, lost, dwelling-houses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rent, &c. &c. will be examined in the session.

The Proparatory Department of the Columbian College will commence its next session on Wednesday, the eighth (8th) of September Apply to

the selling or leasing of lands, loss, uwening-nouse, or search the erry on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money leaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Wiscomsin and Minnesota te more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 25 to 100 per cent, every year. Interest legal, in Wiscomsin, as high as 12 per cent, and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All instances and interest of inquiry promptly attended to, and returns remitted, by mail or express, to any part of the country. Feb 17—6th efficiency of the country.

GEO. FARNAM.

He refers to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washurne, M. C., Mineral Polnt, Wis.; Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wis.; Lieut. Gov. E. D. Campbell, La Crosse, Wis.; Hon. S. D. Hastungs, (State treasurer Trempecan, Wis.; Hon. Theo. Rodolf, (receiver U. S. land office.) Is Crosse, Wis.; Hon. D. D. Cameron, Ia Crosse, Wis.; Judge Lord, do. do.; Hon. Geo. Galt, (judge 6th judicial circuit,) Galeville, Wis. THE UNION ACADEMY.—The exercises of this well known Institution will be resumed on the lat of Septem ber, 1858.

Z. RICHARDS, Principal. THE UNION FEMALE ACADEMY.—The Princi-L pal, Mrs. Z. RICHARDS, gives notice that the exercises of this addution will be resumed on the lat of September, 1858.

PISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL OF VIRGINIA, AT Howard, on the Heights, three miles west of Alexandria-liev, John P. McGUIRE, Rector.

The next session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the shi of September. les embrace a full course of Ancient and Modern Lan Natural Sciences, Mathematics, English, Music, Drawing

TEACHER WANTED.—The trustees of the Rockville Academy, in Montgomery county, Md., wish to engage permanently a gouldeman qualified to act as principal of the institution and a profelent in the Laim and Greek languages.

A porsonal interview with the candidates, and examination as to their scholastic attainments, together with creditals of good moral character, will be required.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 24th instant, when an election will be made for the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st of Sentember.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 24th instant, when an election will be made for the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st of September.

The Bockville Academy is an endowed and incorporated school. The principal receives \$400 per annun from the State fund and three-fifths of the tuition fees.

The town of Reckville is 15 miles from Washington, connected by turnpike with daily communication and mails; is remarkable for health, and possesses many social advantages.

By order of the board:

Aug 8—Stavti24

Socretary.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human events latine and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions – a fine head of his—it becomes a matter of serious importance, and the question is, What shall we do to stop the hair from falling off and restore its vigor and beauty? In reply to this query we beg to say try fir. Harris's Heir Frometier and Improver. A few applications will stop the hair falling or breaking, remove dandruff, keep the scalp clean and white, and impart freshness and vigor to the hair; and, although you may have been hald twenty years, the confineed use of it for months will insure you a luxuriant head of hair. Call and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the scoond application, return it and get the price paid.

Ask for Dr. Harris's Hair Promotor and improver. Said in Richmond by Corper Maine and 12th and Main and Wall streets, Sold in Washington by Z. B. Gill MAN, druggel, Pennsylvania are noo, near 7th street, and B. B. GLARK, 4% street and Penn a secure.

May 21—3m INTERESTING TO LADIES .- When in the cours

MEMOIRS OF RACHEL, by Madame Do B.;
tim States of Gentral America, their Geography, Population, Commerce, etc., by E. G. Squier; price 53.
Wemoirs of Sough Curte, a Model Man; price 50 cents.
The History of Eschara the Third, by Jacob Alboot; price 60 cents.
Just received and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,
Aug 13
C34 Penn. avenue

# The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1858.

Nebraska act.

"Resolved, That we fully endorse the action in Cor.

hearty and unanimous approval which they received, but I confess that I felt a portion of the general enthusiasm which burst forth in my own breast.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates, and Dr. Wm. Burton, George W. Cummins, and Robert W. Reynolds, of Kent county, and Wm. Kennon, of Sussex county, were respectively nominated as candidates for the office of governor. Tellers were appointed, the convention divided, and the result of the first and only ballot was announced as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 149. Mr. Burton, having

Mr. Riddle then said they came to fight for principle and not for men. [Applause.] Whenever the democratic party failed to do that they sacrificed their strength, and

and he therefore moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Wolf, Hon. William G. Whiteley

On motion of Mr. Wolf, Hon. William G. Whiteley was renominated for Congress by acclamation, and a wild burst of enthusiasm evinced the personal and political popularity which this faithful representative has gained amongst his constituents. Never has there been a more emphatic and unequivocal endorsement of any man.

This was the closing scene of the convention, and it was fit that it should be, after so much harmonious action. There never before was so fully a represented convention, no one that has given more general satisfaction in Delaware.

vention, nor one that has given more general satisfaction in Delaware.

The whole ticket will be elected, as the opposition is divided, and there is no prospect of their being able to nnite. Democracy is gaining ground in Delaware, and the factionists have at last been crushed out. All along the line of the railroad the people were out to meet the carn on our homeward ride, and everywhere the news produced the greatest rejoicing. If we can believe the signs of the times the day is already ours.

D. D. S. Land the product of the convention for the

P. S .- I must return thanks to the convention for the

THE GRAIN TRADE OF CHICAGO.

[From the Chicago Times, August 24th.] The receipts at this city during the last week have embraced 6,486 barrels of flour; 190,177 bushels of wheat

proval.

privilege of the floor.

# NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

steam Machinery for Screw Propeller Sloops of-War at the U. S. Navy Yards of Ports mouth, N. M., Boston, New York, Philadel

none's patent permutation uses because, without key.

B. C. HERRING & Co.,

Nos. 135, 137, and 129 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.

Y. COYLE & CO., Agents

Washington, D. C.

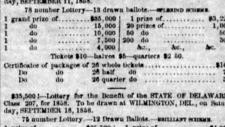
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent
Richmond, Virginia.

# DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cutes of the world. Also, mercandes credits, for use in Europe, China, &c.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

1 prize of		837,000	1 prize	of		\$2,78
1 do		15,000	1 do			2,00
1 do		10,000	5 prizes	of		75
I do		5,000		1100000		50
1 do		3,500	do do	1000		20
	&c.,	Ac.,		HISIN	Ac.	
	Tickets \$10	-halves \$	-quart	ers \$3 5	0.	
Cortificate	e of packages of	25 whole	tickets.			\$14
Do	do	25 half	do .			. 7
Do	do	25 quarte	r do .			3



\$35,500 | 1 prize of. 12,500 | 1 do 7,500 | 1 do 6,000 | 50 prizes of. 6,000 | 50 do 4,500 | 111 do

Certificator of packages of 25 whole tickets
Do do 25 half do
Do do 25 quarter do

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l do		20,377	10	do		
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Tickets \$1 Cartificates of Do					aighth	
Cartificates of		of 26 whole	Hoke do		aighth	

BRADY'S GALLERY, 352 Pennsylvania avenu Danking House.—Mr. BRADY begs respectfully to inform the public that, in consequence of the very liberal patronage he has receives since opening his Photographic Gallery at Washington, he will see

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Net assets February 1, 1858, \$4,683,008 95. Scenred in State
bonds and mortgages of first class.
Frelerick S. Winston, prevident. Isase Abbott, secretary.
A. Y. P. Garnett, M. D., examining physician, 468 Ninth street.
Pamphiots and further information may be obtained at the office of
CHARLES DE SELDEN, Agent,
June 22—d6m\*

TURTLES! TURTLES!

TURTLES!!!

AT LLOYD'S AT LLOYD'S NATIONAL RESTAURANT, NATIONAL RESTAURANT, NATIONAL RESTAURANT

Southeast corner of 7th and E streets.

Served up in Soup and Steaks every say at 11 o'clock, a. m.

23 O'rders from families promptly attended to 52

24 Tical Live Geen Turtles always on hand. 53

July 16-cotf.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$200,000 ! STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. The only company in Washington having such a clause in its char

Risks on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., taken at the lowest nice.

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liability ause of the charter renders the private fortune of each stockholder.

oble for losses.

Office – Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and office – Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and office – Corner of Pennsylvania avenue ;

Wm. F. Bayly, Benj. Benj. Francis Mohun, James F. Halblay, Hodson Taylor, Wm. Orme, N. B.—No charge made for policies.

N. B.—No charge made for policies.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President. June 27—1y

WANTED-Printers and Editors.-The propri AN 1317—FIRITEE AND EMITORS.—The Propri-etor of the well known and popular weekly paper, The Sura-Southermer, is about moving to Missouri, and would like to dispose of the office and paper. This a rare opportunity, so it is the only pape of the kind in the South, and the only paper in a wealthy and popu-lous county. Population of the town alone about 4,000. Apply to IRCHARD EDWARDS.

A copy may be sent to persons wishing to see it. June 8 RICHARD HILL, General Agent and Collector Bishmond, Va., will devote his whole time to the Collection of Caums, and will attend to business in all the towns in Virginia.

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Richard Hill for many years, and cordially recommend him to the public.

Richie & Dunnavant, editors Richmond Enquirer, Va.

Ie Wits, Lloyd, & Hardwicks, editors, &c., Richmond Examiner.

Hondurant, Eliott, & Shields, proprietors of the Richmond Whig.

Jun. M. Gregory, United States Attorney.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen on the 5th of July last a Colt's revolver, with my name cangraven on the handle. The above reward will be paid to any one who will delierer the same at the Union office, or to the undersigned.

August 17—64

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

Bonkers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Since City, Iones,

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN DELAWARE.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR AND CAN-DIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

FLATTERING PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.

INDIAN QUBES HOTEL, WILL SGTON, (Del.,) Aug. 26, 1858.

tinguished statesman did say he could put her in his breeches pocket, she is to be envied in this particular.

On motion of Mr. Merril, the convention adopted the rules which govern the Delaware legislature.

The committee on resolutions occupied considerable time in preparing their work for the action of the convention, and the interim was filled up with caucusing and general whispering and talking. At last, however, just as the patience of the convention seemed to be exhausted, the committee made their appearance with a bustle that showed that they evidently had not been wasting their time, and desired speedy action as well as their associates. Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, on behalf of the committee, then reported the following resolutions:

"Whereas it is right and proper for all political parties claiming the confidence and respect of a free and intelligent people fully and candidly to amounce, on all suitable occasions, the principles and purposes of their organization: therefore,

"Resolved, By the democracy of Delaware in convention assembled, that we maintain an unwavering attachment to the Union of the States, and Indignantly oppose every attempt to array the people of one section of the Union against another.

"Resolved, That we reaffirm and will maintain unim-At 9 o'clock this morning, I left Wilmington in con any with a number of the delegates from New Cast We left Wilmington in good spirits and with the expectation of enjoying a very pleasant day. The air was cool and bracing, and there was not so much dust as there usually is in railroad cars, by consequence of the

rains of the last few days.

New Castle, which is but five miles below Wilmington, was reached in a few minutes, and then a most beautiful view of Fort Delaware was opened to the gaze of the passengers. The bay here is six miles wide, and the shipping gave a very satisfactory assurance of commercial presperity. The white sails glistened in the sun, whilst the puffs of smoke from the steamers added variety to these moving things of life. Some of the vessels were quite near, and the masts were all that could be distinguished of others that had gotten well under

"Reoled, That we reaffirm and will maintain unimpaired the platform of principles enunciated by the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati in June, 1856, believing that those principles are in strict conformity with the spirit and genius of our republican institutions, and eminently calculated to promote the peace, harmony, and prosperity of the whole country.

"Reoled, That the democracy of Delaware retain unabated confidence in the integrity and wisdom of James Buchanan, the President of the United States, whose patriotism and sagacity have been fully illustrated by the prompt and energetic measures adopted for the suppression of revolution and anarchy in our western Territories, and thereby relieved the nation from a great loss of human life and an enormous expenditure of public tories, and thereby relieved the nation from a great loss of human life and an enormous expenditure of public treasure; also an efficient and triumphantly successful resistance to British aggression upon our commerce under the untenable assumption of the right of visitation in time of peace, and that the whole policy of the President has, and, we doubt not, will continue to be eminently calculated to perpetuate and strengthen the bond of our Union, insuring domestic tranquillity, providing for the common defence, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessings of liberty to the people of every section of our confederation.

"Reofeed, That we entirely approve of the course and policy of President Buchanan as indicated by his measures to the last Congress upon the subject of the admission of Kansas as a State, believing them to have been in perfect accordance with the letter and spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska act. place to which it may be well to refer. It was here that history of our country, first laid the site of Philadelphia. The location certainly is very attractive, and the scenery is scarcely surpassed—is not, I am sure, equalled by that which surrounds the growing "Quaker City." But the reader is struck with the fact that, whilst Philadelphia ranks the second city in the Union, New Castle, with all its advantages, remains but a village, and a village with few, if any, pretensions to future greatness. I confess my inability to account for the existence of this disparity, and I would gladly believe that it has resulted from the fact that Philadelphia had the start, did I not know that its growth and commercial importance has only been wrought out by natural laws.

Nebraska act.

"Resolved, That we fully endorse the action in Congress of our Senator, the Hon. James A. Bayard, and our representative, the Hon. William G. Whiteley; and that we lament the accident which deprived us of the service of our Senator, the Hon. M. W. Bates.

"Resolved, That the position of the democratic party in regard to a 'tariff of duties upon foreign products remains unchanged in point of principle; that revenue was the first object of the tariff of 1846, but that a wise and just discrimination, affording incidental protection to our industrial classes and manufacturers, is perfectly consistent therewith, and that the democratic party of Delaware have, in full consideration for the interests of our manufacturers and those dependent on their business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the question to assume a business for a support, desired the puestion to assume a business for a support, desired the meriting with reference to the national industry, and remain unchanged and free from the distressing fluctuations to which former laws on this subject have been liable.

"Resolved, That we believe the monetary crisis through which we are now passing was, in a great part, caused by the impolitic conduct of the banking institutions of the country, and, unless controlled by a proper legislation, they will continue to produce results which will defeat the objects of the most judicious tariff acts."

The perfect silence which reigned throughout the room during the reading of the resolutions, and the breathless attention of the audience, prepared me somewhat for the hearty and unanimous approval which they received, but I confess that I felt a portion of the general enthusiasm which burst forth in my own breast. At this point there were accessions to the number cars, as well as to the number of delegates, until the train measured nearly a mile in length. A word of explanation is perhaps needed in this connection. The froad Company is not a rich (though quoted as a moneyed) corporation, and consequently cannot afford to run more than one train for the accommedation of passengers and freight; although they afford very genanly officers for its management. As a natural consequence, our motion was exceedingly slow, at least equal to six miles the hour. But then we were reassured from the fact that our safety was increased, as there could be no danger of collision, no other train being on the track; and what did it matter whether or not the delegates from New Castle met in convention? No person ever expected popular saying with passengers that "if they were in a hurry, they would have walked." This, however, I am ed to regard as an exaggeration, and the public will readily believe that no gentleman in his right senses would ever undertake to walk a distance of fifty miles in five hours the precise time which was consumed in reaching the capital of this spunky little State.

On the line of the road are scattered several pleasant and rosperous villages. Middletown is a beautiful place, out I was much more agreeably attracted by the beauty of the ladies whom I chanced to see than by its regular quaintance was only increased by the remark of a gentle-man that the ladies are famed for their comeliness. Smyrna is another handsome town, and by far the most prosperous. Though situated more than a mile from the railroad station, its trade and business is much greater than that of any of the towns along the road.

than that of any of the towns along the road.

The country through which we passed seems to be overworked, and the crop of corn will not be very abundant. At one plantation I observed a large quantity of wheat ready for threshing. Some of the land is very productive; but this is owing to the great skill which the more practical of the farmers employ to improve their land. I find that the generally-received opinion is that the soil is somewhat exhausted and needs nursing. The country, however, is beautiful, and almost perfectly level. It was once well wooded, but, alas! the injunction "Woodman, spare that tree" has been disregarded, and the whole extent of Delaware is almost entirely a bare plain.

and the whole extent of Delaware is almost entirely a bare plain.

Dover, the capital of the State, is an old-fashioned town, full of quaint, old-time buildings and honest, warm-hearted democrats. It is regularly and tastefully laid off, and I don't think any reasonable man, especially a Washingtonian, could find fault with its founders for devising a public square in its centre, and right in front of the State House, though they might, and undoubtedly would, condemn them for not having improved it. Although this is evidently the aristocratic portion of the city, there is no attempt whatever at ornament, unless you call the two or three sickly pines and weeping willows by that name. There is not a shrub or flower, and whether or not it is the result of design, I cannot help thinking a proper State pride would introduce some wholesome reforms.

The citizens, however, cover a multitude of omissions, for they are generous to a fault, intelligent, and hopeful of their future prosperity and greatness. Their interest in the proceedings of the convention could be seen in the heightened color of their cheeks, the sparkling of their eyes, and the general nervousness which they displayed during the preliminary steps to the final consummation of the objects of the meeting. If there were no flags displayed, no booming of cannon to herald the approach of the New Castle delegation, no imposing array of soldiery, and no soul-stirring music, there was that to meet my gaze which quite as effectually won my good opinion as all they could have done for the most inveterate lover of display. I refer to the inscription on the side of an old wagon which bore the marks of hard service:

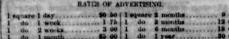
# "'JAMES K. POLK, OF TENNESSEE."

This convinced me that I was amongst democrats as friends. In Delaware it is the practice for the governown ho only receives the insignificant pittance of \$1,300 year for his services, to reside in his native town inste of at the seat of government, except during the session of the legislature. This, of course, operates against th improvement of Dover. The present governor reside at Milford, and it is there that the public business for the improvement of Dover. The present governor resides at Milford, and it is there that the public business for the present year is transacted. The convention assembled in the hall of representatives, an oblong room, very plain, and, with the exception of a full-length portrait of the "Father of his Country," unadorned. But in the possession of this it is adorned the most. At 3 o'clock, p. m., it was organized temperarily, by calling to the chair exGovernor Thorpa. Daniel R. Wolf acted as secretary; and after the usual lapse of time, the committee on the organization reported the following officers, who were unanimously chosen: President, Elihu Efferson; vice presidents, N. W. Hickman, William Thompson, and Benjamin T. Biggs; secretaries, D. R. Wolf, W. N. W. Dorzay, and Shephard P. Houston.

The convention was fully represented, only one delegate being absent, and he was unavoidably detained until he was too late for the cars. One hundred and forty nine answered to their names, and I do not think I have ever seen a finer body of men. The representatives from New Castle seemed to take the lead, and were the subject of general remark in consequence of their intelligent appearance and well-bred behavior.

The utmost harmony prevailed, and good-feeling could be seen in everything that was said and done. There were apparently no heart-burnings, no bitter feuds or if there were, they were not visible to the superficial observer—and the business of the convention was not delayed one moment for the settlement of any differences of the rewere apparently no heart-burnings, no bitter feuds or if there were, they were not visible to the superficial observer—and the business of the convention was not delayed one moment for the settlement of any differences of the season. Since then wheat has been mominally lower, and asles kave been made at \$1 01 for No. 1 spring wheat in store; 96c, 98c, and \$1 for new receipts of No. 2 spring; \$1 24 a \$1 26 tor No. 1 red winter, and \$1 28 for white winter.

st auditor



(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.)

The Moslem power is fast descending the hill of decay. It totters from base to pinnacle. A London letter in the National Intelligencer says:

A change seems to have rapidly come over the affairs of Turkey, and not only is the sick man proclaimed to be "very sick," but, in some quarters, he is announced to be in evenis. The French press has even pointed to a military occupation of Turkey as the only possible remedy for its moribund condition, and indicated France as the power to whom that occupation should be intrusted as being best fitted to cary out such a measure effectually. As far as respects not only Turkey, but Europe in general we are inclined to think that the remedy would be a bad as the disease. The ten years' occupation of Rom by a French army has done very little towards achieved the end proposed, and the withdrawal of the French troops would render the Papal throne as insecure as was in 1848. troops would was in 1848.

troops would render the Papal throne as insecure as it was in 1848.

In support of the view of many statesmen, that the cross will at no distant day surmount the croscent, it may be added that the more distant Mahommedan countries show unmistakable symptoms of decadeance. A serious Christian revolt has broken out 'n Syria; and in the Pashalik of Bagdad the Mussulmen are flying across the Persian frontier to avoid the recruitment which Omar Pasha has endeavored to carry out in that district, in accordance with governmental orders. Certainly Constantinopolitan gossip says that the empire has become much more shaky than it was before the Crimean war, which was entered into by England and France in its defence. Turkish rulers have had to encounter a long series of financial and political difficulties, which appear to be terminating in internal conflicts which betoken serious disorganization, if not approaching dissolution; and then the persecutions and massacres of Christians that have recently occurred are sure to arm European public opinion, if not also physical force, against the votaries of the prophet of Mecca, unless ample atonement and redress be speedily conceded.

We copy from the Ducktown Eagle of August 10th the following letter from the sheriff of Polk county, Tenn., giving an account of a small war which seems to be raging between a portion of the people along the borders of the two States of North Carolina and Tennessee:

Ms. Eorros: Some time in 1855 a difficulty occurred between some North Carolinans and Tennesseeans living near the State line. Shortly after one of the North Carolinians was arrested on the Tennessee side, who knocked the officer down with a stick, and then made his escape. Hostile encounters would occasionally take place; at length, in 1857, some four or five men from North Carolina made an assault on a man on the Tennessee side, cutting and stabbing him severely with knives.

For some time after all appeared quiet, when, in the month of June last, early one morning, some men from North Carolina came over to Tennessee, went to the house of a gentleman and attempted to beat him with sticks; he fied, was pursued to a neighboring house, when a general fight ensued; the Tennesseeans, overpowered by numbers, were badly beaten.

This excited the whole neighborhood, and, as collisions still took place, and as fighting appeared to be the order of the day, the citizens of both States decided on a pitched battle.

Saturday, July 31, was the day appointed for the con-

Saturday, July 31, was the day appointed for the co-test, and they were to meet on the Tennessee side

The day arrived. Thirty men on the Tenn nade their personal appearance at the place appourmed with rifles, muskets, pistols, bowie-knive

armed with rifles, muskets, pistois, bowle-knives, and clubs.

Night came, and still not a Carolinian was to be seen, only a spy or two at a distance. The Tennessee boys got impatient, and unlawfully slipped over the line, found one of the men they wanted, took him out of bed, and started with him for Tennessee; some of his friends rushed to the rescue, and a general battle took place. No one was killed; one had his thumb shot off, another shot in the hand, and another slightly wounded in the head, while several were badly hurt by sticks and rocks. The excitement among the people became furious. The North Carolinians organized a company to invade the Tranessee frontiers, and Monday night, the 2d of August, was set apart for the attack. About twenty-five Tennesseans (in self-defence) assembled to receive them. The deputy sheriff, getting notice of the anticipated fray, with a sufficient number of men, prepared to arrest the hostile proceedings.

a sufficient number of man, prepared proceedings.

Night came on; occasionally spies were seen lurking around, at whom the Tennesseeans would occasionally fire their rifies.

About 2 o'clock, while most of the sheriff's company were sleeping in a house, an alarm was raised by sentinels outside, who fired their guns, and the enemy, which was advancing, whiched and fied.

# THE CUSTOM-HOUSE CONTROVERSY.

(From the New York Journal of Commerce.)

We are glad to learn that the difficulties which have existed for some time past, between Collector Schell and some members of the congressional delegation from this city, relative to the distribution of the custom-house patronage, have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted, at the suggestion and by the mediation of the Scentary of the Treasury. Mr. Schell is said to have consented to cancel the long list of appointments which he proposed to make, and which would have rendered necessary the removal of several friends of the members of Congress from New York, and to have agreed not to make any change in his office which would tend to renew hostilities between him and those honorable gentlemen who have firmly and consistently supported the President's administration during the last session of Congress.

The object of those gentlemen, and of Mr. Schell, ought to be, and we hope is, identical—vis: the consolidation and union of the party to which they belong, and from which they hold their present responsible positions. To attain this object there must be community of action, and an avoidance of old fouds and separe'c aspirations; and in adopting Mr. Cobb's terms of pacification, and agreeing to abide by them in future, Mr. Schell will do his part towards the accomplishment of the desired result.

Mr. Buchanan, in the dispensation of his patronage in

sult.

Mr. Buchanan, in the dispensation of his patronage in this State, has wisely ignored the old distinction of hards and softs, and his subordinates do well to follow his ex braced 6,486 barrels of flour; 190,177 bushels of wheat; 589,933 bushels corn, (the greatest amount of corn received in any one week this season;) and 30,635 bushels oats—making 842,653 bushels of grain. The total receipts of the season are now 270,112 barrels flour; 5,243,973 bushels corn; and 1,732,040 bushels eats—making a total of over fourteen millions of bushels of grain, namely 14,570,271 bushels.

The receipts at this time last year were 156,000 barrels flour, 3,000,000 bushels wheat, 5,900,000 bushels corn, and 633,000 bushels oats—making a total of 10,313,000 bushels grain, and showing an increase in the receipts of this year over those of last year of 4,267,271 bushels.

The shipments of the last week have been 3,587 bar-

# THE BROOKLYN BRIDEGROOM RETURNS.

In yesterday's Union we noticed the mysterious disappearance of a young man named Layster, residing in Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, on the eve of his marriage, which was to have taken place on Tuesday evening last. The singular circumstances of the case created at the time intense excitement in the neighborhood: a number of persons were of the opinion that he had been foully dealt with, and several of his friends went in search of him, but could learn nothing. However, on Wednesday afternoon, the announcement that Mr. Luyster had turned up put an end to all excitement. According to the statements of his friends, he was found sitting on the door steps of a house in Roosevelt street, near the forry, with a light summer suit, instead of the black one he had on previous to his disappearance. His own clothes were nowhere to be found. A portmantean which he had with him was missing, as were a breastpin, two gold watches, and four hundred dollars in bank bills, &c.

On being taken home, Mr. Luyster's feet were so tadly blistered, that on taking off his stockings the skin came along with them. From all appearances he must have walked a considerable distance, and not known it, for he is unconscious of scarcely anything that occurred previous to his leaving home. His back was considerably bruised, by what means he does not know. Mr. Luyster was married on Wednesday evening at the resilence of the bride's father, in the presence of the same company who had assembled on Tuesday evening, and by the same minister, the Rev. Dr. Kennedy.

Another account states that Mr. L. stopped in a place on Fulton street, New York, and drank a glass of soda. He made the acquaintance of two strangers, and shortly afterwards experienced a peculiar sensation, arising, as he supposed, from drugs put into the liquor. He went from it the saison where he met those men, and knows nothing else that transpired until the was found as above stated.

modern languages, was a short, except hooks, stationery, and was a short, except hooks, stationery, and was and a short and a short and a short a containing a fall account of the school will be sent to hook who request it. Applications for entrance, or for further infermation, softressed to the Rector, P. O. "Theological Seminary, Fairfar county, Virginia."

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July 24—BlawtSSep MISS BROOKE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH

11. Bearding and Jay School, Seven Buildings, No. 138 Pennsylvana avenue, Washington, D. C. The duties of this establishmen will be resumed on Monday, September 13, 1858. Circulars to be obtained of the Principal, and as the bookstores.
July 31.—38sect Deckmens-Sext. MRS. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 418 E street, Washington, D. C.—The exercises with a school will be resumed October I, 1858. Circulars, including time, &c., &c., will be furnished on application to the above address,

Terms: \$250 per session, payable, invariably, semi-annually in advance, the \$125 at the commencement of the session, and \$125 on the second Westerday, Patruary.

This charge includes board, tuition in the regular course and molern languages, light, to-ple, washing, mending, &c. — everything, in short, except books, stationery, and clothing, and what is furnished to the pupil.

ANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from \$640 to \$1,000, to become part propietor of an enablished weakly paper, Rural Southerner. This is a rare opportunity to enthank in a forestree business, in connexion with their processor in a flourishing county town, white, at the rame, he can most throughly establish himself in his prefer size. Apply to RULLARD SIWARDER,

BUX 1027, Buxinore.

A copy of the paper will be sent to any person wishing to see it.

THE COOPERS; OR GETTING UNDER WAY-

By Alice M. Haren, author of "No Such Word as End," &c.
rer sale by BLAN/HARD & MOHEN
Aug 20 Corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania ayesue.